



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

TACITUS, *H.* 1, 67.

direptus longa pace in modum municipii exstructus locus.

For *locus*, read *vicus*. The contrast is between towns of different sizes: cf. *direptisque proximis vicis ipsoque* (καὶ δὴ καὶ) Nauporto, quod *municipii* instar est, Tac. *A.* 1, 20. Furthermore, the name of the place is VICVS AQVENSIS, cf. Heraeus; [and cf. also] *vicus oppidi magnitudine*, Caes. *B.C.* 3, 112, 3.

---

SALLUST, *J.* 102, 1.

Post ea loci consul haud dubie iam victor pervenit in oppidum Cirtam.

*locorum* in prepositional expressions with *id* begins with Sallust, does it not? For *post id locorum* quoted by Lorenz on Plaut. *Pseud.* 255 ("Truc. 3, 1, 16; Cas. 1, 32, Poen. 1, 1, 16"), *postid* now stands, like *postideā*, *Stich.* 758, *Cist.* 784. The combination *post ea loci*, quoted from Sall. *J.* 102, 1, is not *eā*, but should be *postēā*, as with *postideā* above.

---

## HIDDEN VERSES IN SUETONIUS.

Of the many citations fished out of his pigeon-holes by the scholasticus homo Suetonius, many are in poetry. Some of these he credits to their poetical sources; and yet in the last edition, that of Roth, the poetical character is not always indicated to the eye by the printer's art. For example: from an Atellane:

Atellanis notissimum canticum exorsis: *Venit Onesimus a villa* (*Galba*, 13); given by Ribbeck (*Com.* p. 274, 2).

Venit Dorsennus á villa.

Furthermore, quoted from an Atellane: Datus Atellanarum histrio ... in novissima clausula *Orcus vobis ducit pedes* senatum gestu notarar (*Nero*, 39); given by Ribbeck (*Com.* 274, 5).

Orcús vobis dúcit pedés.

Again : *populus quondam universus . . . adsensu maximo comprobavit versum in scaena pronuntiatum de gallo Matris deum tympanizante : Videsne ut cinaedus orbem digito temperat?* (*Aug.* 68) ; given by Ribbeck (*Com.* p. 122, 62).

Viden út cinaedus órþem digito témpérat?

Again (to pass by the quotation in *Tib.* 45, Ribbeck, *Com.* p. 274, 3) : *crebro itaque illa iactabat . . . sat celeriter fieri quidquid fiat satis bene* (*Aug.* 25). This quotation is turned into the direct form by A. Luchs, *Stud.* I, 70, as a mutilated verse thus :

✓ sát celeriter fit, quidquid fit sátis bene.

Better by Ribbeck, *Com.* p. 127, 89 :

Sat céleriter fit quídquid fiet sátis bene,

with *fieri* thrown into the future *fiet* for the sake of the metre. The original may have had a still different form. The passage in *Cal.* 45, *Monuit etiam notissimo Virgili versu, durarent secundisque se rebus servarent*, is instructive as showing Suetonius's disregard of the order of the words of his originals :

Durate et vosmet rebus servate secundis.

Reversing then the order of the second and third words, we have :

Sat fit celeriter quídquid fit sátis bene

a senarius which, in point of form and meaning, is worthy of Publilius Syrus.

One or two poetical quotations are in the direct form, and require no change ; such are :

Quíd agitis commílitones? égo vester sum et vós mei

*Galba*, 19.

Also :

Nihil ínterest valeam ípse necne sí tu non valébis

*Tib.* 21.

Some are verses or scraps of verses, either forgotten as such, or disguised by being thrown into the form of indirect discourse.<sup>1</sup>

I. VERSES OR PARTS OF VERSES QUOTED WITHOUT CHANGE.

*Cal.* 46. pronuntiatioque militi donativo centenis viritim denariis, quasi omne exemplum liberalitatis supergressus *Abite*, inquit, *laeti, abite locupletes*.

Abíte laeti abíte locupletés [domum]

*Iul.* 82. deinde clamantem: *Ista quidem vis est*, alter e Cascis aversum vulnerat.

Istá quidem vis est.

*Aug.* 26. cum . . . Cornelius centurio . . . non dubitasset in curia dicere: *Hic faciet si vos non feceritis*.

Híc faciet si vós non fecerítis . . .

*Aug.* 33. ita fertur interrogasse: *certe patrem tuum non occidisti?*

certe patrém tuum

Non óccidisti?

*Cal.* 46. repente ut conchas legerent galeasque et sinus replerent imperavit, *spolia Oceani* vocans *Capitolio Palatioque debita*.

Possibly thus:

Spolia Óceani Capitólio Palátioque débita.

*Nero*, 40. unde illa vox eius celeberrima: Τὸ τέχνιον ἡμᾶς διαθρέψει.

τὸ τέχνιον

\*Ημᾶς διαθρέψει.

<sup>1</sup> [Professor LANE went no farther in the preparation of this article for publication. What follows is his collection of material. Doubtless he intended to write notes on each passage. For convenience, the material from Suetonius is here arranged by classes; at the end a few 'hidden verses' noted by Professor LANE in other authors are added. On the whole subject he had made a marginal reference to Reisig, *Vorlesungen*, III, p. 864, adn. 618 (ed. of 1888). But the verses there treated are of quite a different sort.—M. H. M.]

## II. VERSES QUOTED WITH SLIGHT CHANGES IN ORDER OF WORDS.

*Iul. 32.* Tunc Caesar, *Eatur*, inquit, *quo deorum ostenta et inimicorum iniquitas vocat.* *Iacta alea est*, inquit.

Eátur quo deórum ostenta et iníquitas  
Inimícorum vocát. Iacta alea ést ∪ —.

*Iul. 80.* libellus propositus est: (Bonum factum :) *ne quis senatori novo curiam monstrare velit!*

Ne quís senatorí novo velít monstrare cúriam.

## III. VERSE QUOTED WITH A CHANGE IN ONE WORD.

*Tib. 53.* Nurum Agrippinam . . . manu apprehendit Graecoque versu *Si non dominaris*, inquit, *filiola, iniuriam te accipere existimas?*

si nón dominaris, fília,  
Iniúriam te accípere existimás ∪ —

## IV. VERSES QUOTED IN THE DISGUISE OF INDIRECT DISCOURSE.

(a.) *Without other change.*

*Iul. 68.* ut Dyrrachina munitione Pompeius, viso genere panis ex herba quo sustinebantur, *cum feris sibi rem esse dixerit.*

cum ferís mihi  
Res ést.

*Iul. 77.* Nec minoris impotentiae voces propalam edebat, ut Titus Ampius scribit, *Nihil esse rem publicam, appellationem modo sine corpore ac specie.*

Nihil ést res publica, áppellatio modo  
Sine córpore ac specié.

*Iul. 81.* Et immolantem haruspex Spurinna monuit, *caveret periculum, quod non ultra Martias Idus proferretur.*

Caveás periclum quód non ultra Mártias  
Idús profertur.

*Claud.* 36. *trepidus ad castra confugit, nihil tota via quam essetne sibi saluum imperium requirens.*

Estné mihi saluum impérium?

*Galba,* 9. *Quorum carminum sententia erat, oriturum quandoque ex Hispania principem dominumque rerum.*

∪ ∟ orietur cuándoque ex Hispánia  
Príncéps dominusque rérum.

(b.) *With slight additional changes.*

*Iul.* 67. *iactare solitus, milites suos etiam unguentatos bene pugnare posse.*

possúnt mei  
Etiam únguentsati béne pugnare mílites.

Or with poterunt instead of possunt.

*Iul.* 77. *Nec minoris impotentiae voces edebat, ut Titus Ampius scribit . . . Sullam nescisse litteras, qui dictaturam deposuerit.*

Nescívit Sulla lítteras qui díctaturam pósuerit.

This is military style; word accent.

*Aug.* 16. *Alii dictum factumque eius criminantur, quasi classibus tempestate perditis exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam se adepturum.*

Neptúno etiam invito ádípsicar victóriam.

*Aug.* 18. *consultusque num et Ptolemaeum inspicere vellet, regem se voluisse ait videre, non mortuos.*

Regém videre vólueram, non mórtuos.

*Aug.* 53. *tanta comitate adeuntium desideria excipiens ut quen-dam ioco corripuerit, quod sic sibi libellum porrigere dubitaret, quasi elephanto stipem.*

sic míhi libellum pórrigis  
Quasi élephanto stipém.

Cf. *assem elephanto dare* and the examples in Harper, p. 170, B.

*Aug. 64.* extraneorum quidem coetu adeo prohibuit, ut L. Vicinio . . . scripserit quondam, *parum modeste fecisse eum, quod filiam suam Baias salutatum venisset.*

fecísti vix modéste  
Quod fíliam tuám Baias salútatum venísti.

*Aug. 66.* vicem suam conquestus est, *quod sibi soli non liceret amicis, quatenus vellet, irasci.*

mihi soli nóñ licet  
Amícis quatenus írasci voló.

*Aug. 99.* Supremo die . . . admissos amicos percontatus *ecquid iis videretur mimum vitae commode transegisse*, adiecit et clausulam, etc.

Mimúm vitae ecquid vídeor vobis tránsegisse cómmode?

*Tib. 32.* Praesidibus onerandas tributo provincias suadentibus rescripsit, *boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere.*

boní pastoris ést pecus  
Tondére, non deglúbere.

Or in one verse; or

boni pastóris est  
Pecús tondere nóñ deglubere.

*Tib. 75.* From a mime. pars Terram matrem deosque Manes orarent, *ne mortuo sedem ullam nisi inter ímpios darent.*

ne sedem mórtuo  
Ullám nisi inter ímpios dúint ∪ —

*Claud. 43.* et subinde obvium sibi Britannicum artius complexus hortatus est, *ut cresceret rationemque a se omnium factorum acciperet.*

Crescás rationemque á me factorum ómnium  
Accípías.

*Nero, 20.* subinde inter familiares Graecum proverbium iactans, *occultae musicae nullum esse respectum.*

Occúltæ nullus músicæ respéctus est.

From a mime. Cf. Baumgarten-Crusius on Suet. *ibid.*

τῆς λανθανούσης μουσικῆς οὐδεὶς λόγος.

See also Otto, *Sprichwörter*, p. 236.

*Vesp.* 24. *imperatorem, ait, stantem mori oportere.*

Opórtet imperátorem stantém mori.

*Gramm.* 4. From a mime. Eosdem litteratores vocitatos Messala Corvinus in quadem epistola ostendit, *non esse sibi*, dicens, *rem cum Furio Bibaculo, ne cum Tícida quidem aut litteratore Catone.*

Non ést mihi  
Res cúm Bibaculó, ne cum Tícidá quidem,  
Aut cúm Catone lítteratore . . .

*Gramm.* 23. Arrogantia fuit tanta, ut . . . *secum et natae et morituras litteras* iactaret.

Mecum ét natae, mecum ét morientur lítterae.

#### V. FROM OTHER AUTHORS.

Cornificius, 4, 20. Traductio est . . . hoc pacto : 'qui nihil habet in vita iucundius vita, is cum virtute vitam non potest colere.'

[With slight changes in order:]

Qui níhil in vita víta habet iucúndius,  
Is cúm virtute vítam colere nón potest.

Cicero, *Verr.* 1, 48. tantaque eius auctoritas religionis et est et semper fuit ut ne Persae quidem, cum bellum toti Graeciae, dis hominibusque indixissent et mille numero navium classem ad Delum appulissent, quicquam conarentur aut violare aut attingere.

Et mílle numero návium classem ád Delum appulíssent.

Of the στόλος χιλιοναύτας, cf. Plautus, *Bacch.* 928 with Becker and Ritschl. Perhaps also what immediately precedes: *bellum toti Graeciae, dis hominibusque.* Thus somehow:

ut ne Persae quidem

Cum béllum toti Graéciae dis hóminibus  
indixissent

Et mílle numero návium classem ád Delum appulíssent  
quicquam coneretur, etc.



Sen. *Tranq.* 10, 4. nihil tam acerbum est in quo non aequus animus solacium inveniatur.

[With slight changes in order:]

Nihil tam acerbum est in quo non solacium  
Inveniat aequus animus.

Plin. *N.H.* 7, 131. Quid quod nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit?

[Changing the order of the first two words:]

Mortalium nemo omnibus horis sapit.

Plin. *Ep.* 1, 5, 16. Nam gratia malorum tam infida est quam ipsi.

[Changing the order of the first two words:]

malorum gratia  
Tam infidast quam ipsi.

Plin. *Ep.* 1, 18, 5. si tutius putas illud cautissimi cuiusque praeceptum 'quod dubitas ne feceris,' id ipsum rescribe.

Quod dubitas ne feceris.

Cf. the following:

Cicero, *Div.* 2, 127. . . . deus, si quidem nobis consulebat, 'hoc facito,' 'hoc ne feceris,' diceret.

Hoc facito, hoc ne feceris.

Quintilian, 1, 3, 8. Danda est tamen omnibus aliqua remissio, non solum quia *nulla res est quae perferre possit continuum laborem*, atque ea quoque, etc.

[Changing the order of the first two words:]

Res nullast quae perférre possit cóntinuum labórem.

Quintilian, 1, 3, 12. frangas enim citius quam corrigas quae in pravam induruerunt.

[Omitting *enim*:]

Frangás citius quam córrigas quae in právum induruérunt.